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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:55:18 ON 02 MAY 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:55:33 ON 02 MAY 2007

L1 47 S N-ACETYL-D-GLUCOSAMINE

L2 0 S L1 AND ANTIDOTE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:56:41 ON 02 MAY 2007

L3 2819 S N-ACETYL-D-GLUCOSAMINE

L4 0 S L3 AND ANTIDOTE

L5 4 S L3 AND POISONING

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NEWS 3 JAN 16 CA/CAPLUS Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 4 JAN 16 IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 5 JAN 16 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 6 JAN 22 CA/CAPLUS updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 7 JAN 22 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 8 JAN 29 PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 9 JAN 29 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 10 FEB 15 PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 11 FEB 15 RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS 12 FEB 23 KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 13 FEB 26 MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 14 FEB 26 EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
NEWS 15 FEB 26 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
NEWS 16 FEB 26 IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 17 FEB 26 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 18 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS 19 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 20 MAR 20 MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 21 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded
NEWS 22 MAR 30 RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 23 APR 02 JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 24 APR 30 GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
NEWS 25 APR 30 CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
NEWS 26 APR 30 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
NEWS 27 APR 30 INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
NEWS 28 MAY 01 New CAS web site launched

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s N-acetyl-D-glucosamine
8000668 N
1544347 ACETYL
8763931 D
5961 GLUCOSAMINE
L1 47 N-ACETYL-D-GLUCOSAMINE
(N(W) ACETYL(W) D(W) GLUCOSAMINE)

=> S l1 and antidote
49 ANTIDOTE
L2 0 L1 AND ANTIDOTE

=> file caplus	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	25.65	25.86

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 May 2007 VOL 146 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 May 2007 (20070501/ED)

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```
=> s N-acetyl-D-glucosamine
      3033246 N
      159797 ACETYL
      2440797 D
      21909 GLUCOSAMINE
L3      2819 N-ACETYL-D-GLUCOSAMINE
          (N(W) ACETYL(W) D(W) GLUCOSAMINE)
```

```
=> s l3 and antidote
      4818 ANTIDOTE
L4      0 L3 AND ANTIDOTE
```

```
=> s l3 and poisoning
      63743 POISONING
L5      4 L3 AND POISONING
```

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=> d l5 ed ibib abs 1-4
```

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L5  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ED   Entered STN:  08 Nov 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER:      2005:1187354  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:       145:81855
TITLE:                  Binding of porcine ficolin- $\alpha$  to
                        lipopolysaccharides from Gram-negative bacteria and
                        lipoteichoic acids from Gram-positive bacteria
AUTHOR(S):              Nahid, Abu M.; Sugii, Shunji
CORPORATE SOURCE:       Laboratory of Veterinary Microbiology, Graduate School
                        of Agriculture and Biological Sciences, Osaka
                        Prefecture University, 1-1 Gakuen-cho, Sakai, Osaka,
                        599-8531, Japan
SOURCE:                 Developmental & Comparative Immunology (2005), Volume
                        Date 2006, 30(3), 335-343
                        CODEN: DCIMDQ; ISSN: 0145-305X
PUBLISHER:              Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE:          Journal
LANGUAGE:               English
AB   Protein(s) reactive with N-acetyl-D-
      glucosamine (GlcNAc) was isolated from porcine nonimmune serum.
      The mol. weight of the purified protein was found to be mainly 40 kDa on
      SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions. The N-terminal 10 amino acid sequence
      of the purified protein were found to be identical to that of porcine
      ficolin- $\alpha$  reported previously. In ELISA, the purified protein was
      found to react with lipopolysaccharides (LPS) from different Gram-neg.
      bacteria such as Escherichia coli, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella
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enteritidis, Salmonella abortus equi, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Shigella flexneri, and Serratia marcescens and with lipoteichoic acid (LTA) from Gram-pos. bacteria such as Streptococcus sanguis, Bacillus subtilis, Streptococcus pyogenes, and Staphylococcus aureus. The purified protein also reacted with E. coli O26 isolated from food poisoning and bovine feces and heat-treated Gram-pos. bacteria such as S. aureus, B. cereus, B. subtilis, Enterococcus faecium, and Corynebacterium bovis. On the other hand, porcine IgG isolated from nonimmune serum showed different reactivity with these LPS, LTA, and heat-treated bacterial cells. From the present findings, purified porcine serum protein reactive with GlcNAc is concluded to be ficolin- α playing an important role(s) in innate immunity against microbial infection with Gram-pos. and -neg. bacteria.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 13 May 2005

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409223 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:441891

TITLE: Method and compositions for the treatment and prevention of pain and inflammation with cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors and polyunsaturated fatty acids

INVENTOR(S): Pulaski, Steven P.; Kundel, Susan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 61 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 215,539.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005101563	A1	20050512	US 2004-783160	20040219
US 2003114416	A1	20030619	US 2002-215539	20020809
CN 1575182	A	20050202	CN 2002-820121	20020813
ZA 2004001163	A	20050622	ZA 2004-1163	20040212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-312211P P 20010814
US 2002-215539 A2 20020809

AB A method of preventing or treating pain or inflammation in a subject is provided by administering to the subject a Cox-2 inhibitor and a polyunsatd. fatty acid, or a prodrug thereof, wherein the amount of a Cox-2 inhibitor and polyunsatd. fatty acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof together constitute a pain or inflammation suppressing treatment or prevention effective amount. Glucosamine and/or chondroitin can optionally be present. Therapeutic compns. that contain the combination of Cox-2 inhibitor and polyunsatd. fatty acid and, optionally, the glucosamine and/or chondroitin, are disclosed, as are pharmaceutical compns.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 10 Aug 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:640686 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:313194

TITLE: Glycopeptide Derived from Hen Egg Ovomucin Has the Ability To Bind Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7

AUTHOR(S): Kobayashi, Kazuo; Hattori, Makoto; Hara-Kudo, Yukiko; Okubo, Tsutomu; Yamamoto, Shigeki; Takita, Toshichika; Sugita-Konishi, Yoshiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Divisions of Microbiology and Biomedical Food Research, National Institute of Health Sciences,

SOURCE: Setagaya, Tokyo, 158-8501, Japan
Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2004),
52(18), 5740-5746
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Ovomucin glycopeptide (OGP) was prepared by size exclusion chromatog. after Pronase digestion of hen egg ovomucin, and the binding of OGP to foodborne pathogens (*Bacillus cereus*, *Clostridium perfringens*, *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*) was investigated. Binding assays with biotinylated bacteria as probes in microtiter plates showed that OGP bound to only *E. coli* O157:H7 among these foodborne pathogens. Periodate treatment markedly reduced the binding ability, indicating that *E. coli* O157:H7 bound to carbohydrate moieties of OGP. Lectin blot anal. with *Maackia amurensis* (MAA) and *Sambucus nigra* (SNA), which are specific for oligosaccharides containing sialic acid, revealed their binding sites in OGP were similar to the *E. Coli* O157:H7 binding sites that were probed with biotinylated *E. Coli* O157:H7 after Western blotting of OGP. Sialydase treatment of OGP abolished its ability to bind *E. Coli* O157:H7, demonstrating that sialic acid played an important role in the binding. These results suggest that OGP has *E. coli* O157:H7-specific binding sites that consist of sialic acid. On the basis of these properties, OGP has the potential to be an ingredient with a protective effect against *E. coli* O157:H7 infection and to be a novel probe for the detection of *E. coli* O157:H7 in the food hygiene field.

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 31 Dec 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1014208 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:35172

TITLE: Structural analysis by X-ray crystallography and calorimetry of a haemagglutinin component (HA1) of the progenitor toxin from *Clostridium botulinum*

AUTHOR(S): Inoue, Kaoru; Sobhany, Mack; Transue, Thomas R.; Oguma, Keiji; Pedersen, Lars C.; Negishi, Masahiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacogenetic Section Laboratory of Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology, National Institutes of Health, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Microbiology (Reading, United Kingdom) (2003), 149(12), 3361-3370

CODEN: MROBEO; ISSN: 1350-0872

PUBLISHER: Society for General Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Botulism food poisoning is caused primarily by ingestion of the *Clostridium botulinum* neurotoxin (BoNT). The 1300 amino acid BoNT forms a progenitor toxin (PTX) that, when associated with a number of other proteins, increases its oral toxicity by protecting it from the low pH of the stomach and from intestinal proteases. One of these associated proteins, HA1, has also been suggested to be involved with internalization of the toxin into the bloodstream by binding to oligosaccharides lining the intestine. Here is reported the crystal structure of HA1 from type C *Clostridium botulinum* at a resolution of 1.7 Å. The protein consists of two β-trefoil domains and bears structural similarities to the lectin B-chain from the deadly plant toxin ricin. Based on structural comparison to the ricin B-chain lactose-binding sites, residues of type A HA1 were selected and mutated. The D263A and N285A mutants lost the ability to bind carbohydrates containing galactose moieties, implicating these residues in carbohydrate binding.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS